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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older is due to the increase in life expectancy and the decrease in the birth rate. The increase in life expectancy is due to the decrease in the death rate and the increase in the number of years lived in good health. The decrease in the birth rate is due to the decrease in the number of children born to women aged 15 and older. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older is a major concern for the United States because it will have a significant impact on the economy and the social security system. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older will lead to an increase in the demand for health care services and a decrease in the labor force. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older will also lead to an increase in the demand for social security benefits. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older is a major concern for the United States because it will have a significant impact on the economy and the social security system.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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2. Late in 1947 a ruling was established that the heads of all missions must be Communists. By the end of 1948 this change in the missions had been completed as far as it was possible and have them still continue operations.
3. The president of the Prague mission was a Party member by the name of (fnu) Bulja. He was an opportunist and a very poor engineer. The mission was comprised of three divisions. One division was called Industry which was headed by a man named (fnu) Obradovri who was a Party member. He was not an engineer and was a very weak individual. Another division was called Electric Power. This division was headed by a man named (fnu) Veljkovri. He was a non-Party member, [] and was a very capable engineer. [] It was necessary to keep Veljkovri within the division because the electric power division could not be run without an electrical engineer. The third division was the Mining Division [] All three of these divisions within the Prague mission were controlled by the Minister of its specific field in Belgrade as far as operations

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...purchasing were covered. The mission president coordinated the mission with the Czechoslovak Government.

4. [] a program from the Minister of Mining for each mine within Yugoslavia. 25X1
This program would include the present capacity and the amount of anticipated increased capacities. An engineer from each specific mine came to Prague to consult [] to decide just what was needed in the way of equipment. 25X1

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5. There was and is a shortage of engineers of all types in Yugoslavia. Forty per cent of Yugoslavia's engineers were killed by the Gestapo during World War II, and the Communists needed all available engineers at home. Also, the majority of these engineers were non-Communists, and they could be watched more closely while at home.

6. [] Moscow had ordered all non-Communists working for Tito in Czechoslovakia to be returned to Yugoslavia. 25X1 25X1

7. []

8. The criteria employed in the selection of high government officials and technical men followed a pattern. The first requirement is that he must be a Communist; capability is secondary. As much attention is given to the selection of his secretary. His secretary must be a strong Communist. In this way complete control is maintained. The same procedure is followed in the embassies, the commercial and political missions, and in the ministries and agencies of the Yugoslav Government. 25X1

9. The Tito regime is striving to make it appear that it is according a greater degree of freedom of action and greater responsibility to non-Communist officials in the commercial field, but actually they are more controlled today than ever. The Tito regime is able to do this because it is well organized and is infiltrating indoctrinated young people as assistants and helpers everywhere possible. The regime realizes that it must make a show of greater freedom because in Yugoslavia the basic strength of the nation is the family. It well realizes that in the USSR and Satellites and particularly Czechoslovakia, the greatest mistakes made have been the breaking up of families, which has been done in many ways - forced labor, teaching children to spy on other members of the family, and many other incredible methods used by the Communist Party. Henceforth the regime will try wherever possible to preserve the Yugoslav family and in so doing will be able to strengthen the Communist machine and the Communist control over the farmers and other groups because whatever the regime demands will be accepted and overlooked if consideration is shown for the individual family. [] this discussed in top circles [] all the top officials in the Yugoslav regime now feel that family preservation is a necessity. 25X1 25X1

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10. [redacted] there is no official covert relationship between Yugoslav officials or commercial figures with representatives of the Soviet bloc countries. [redacted] there are some high level Communists that do have covert relations, but as individuals rather than representatives of the Yugoslav Government. There are some "old" Communists who naturally are traitors to Yugoslavia. Tito will punish them severely if they are caught.

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